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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
**SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

**IN RE GOOGLE PLAY STORE  
 ANTITRUST LITIGATION**

**THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:**

*Epic Games Inc. v. Google LLC et al.*, Case  
 No. 3:20-cv-05671-JD

*In re Google Play Consumer Antitrust  
 Litigation*, Case No. 3:20-cv-05761-JD

*State of Utah et al. v. Google LLC et al.*, Case  
 No. 3:21-cv-05227-JD

*Match Group, LLC et al. v. Google LLC et al.*,  
 Case No. 3:22-cv-02746-JD

Case No. 3:21-md-02981-JD

**DECLARATION OF CHRISTIAN  
 CRAMER IN SUPPORT OF  
 ADMINISTRATIVE MOTION TO FILE  
 UNDER SEAL MATERIALS  
 SUBMITTED IN CONNECTION WITH  
 DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO  
 PLAINTIFFS' PROPOSED SANCTION  
 RE CHATS**

Judge: Hon. James Donato

1 I, Christian Cramer, declare as follows:

2 1. I am currently a Finance Director for Defendant Google LLC (along with Google-  
3 affiliated entities, “Google”). I have been employed by Google since September 2007 and have  
4 held my current position since March 2017. Over the course of my employment at Google, I  
5 have acquired personal knowledge of Google’s practices and procedures concerning the  
6 maintenance of the confidentiality of its strategic, business, and marketing information.

7 2. I submit this declaration in support of the Administrative Motion to Seal Materials  
8 Submitted in Connection With Defendants’ Opposition to Plaintiffs’ Proposed Sanction Re Chats  
9 (“Motion”), filed on October 5, 2023 in *In re Google Play Store Antitrust Litigation* (No. 21-md-  
10 02981-JD) (N.D. Cal) (“MDL”); *see also In re Google Play Consumer Antitrust Litigation* (No.  
11 3:20-cv-05761-JD) (N.D. Cal); *State of Utah, et al. v. Google LLC et al.*, No. 3:21-cv-05227-JD  
12 (N.D. Cal.); *Match Group, LLC et al. v. Google LLC et al.*, No. 3:22-cv-02746-JD (N.D. Cal.);  
13 *Epic Games, Inc. v. Google LLC et al.*, No. 3:20-cv-05671-JD (N.D. Cal.).

14 3. The facts set forth in this declaration are true and correct to the best of my  
15 knowledge, information, and belief, and are based on my personal knowledge of Google’s  
16 policies and practices as they relate to the treatment of confidential information, the materials  
17 that were provided to me and reviewed by me, and/or conversations with other knowledgeable  
18 employees of Google. If called upon as a witness in this action, I could and would testify from  
19 my personal knowledge and knowledge acquired from sources with factual foundation.

20 **The Material to Be Sealed Is Highly Confidential Because It Reflects Non-Public**  
21 **Commercial Agreements and Contract Proposals, and Because It Reveals Google’s**  
22 **Competitive Decision-Making and Business Strategy**

23 4. As demonstrated with factual particularity below, all the material for which  
24 Google requests sealing is maintained as highly confidential. To the best of my knowledge, none  
25 of this material has been publicly disclosed.

26 5. As a matter of routine practice and internal policy, Google and its employees  
27 strictly treat as confidential, inter alia, (i) internal, non-public financial information; (ii) non-  
28 public commercial proposals to third parties; (iii) non-public agreements with third parties; (iv)

1 internal surveys and analyses of customer preferences, spending, revenue, market conditions,  
2 business strategy, competitive dynamics, and commercial opportunities; (v) non-public financial  
3 forecasts and business plans; (vi) trade secrets; and (vii) other sensitive material that, if publicly  
4 disclosed, could potentially enable Google's competitors to undermine Google's competitive  
5 position in the marketplace, allow current or prospective business partners or counterparties to  
6 take unfair advantage of Google in negotiations or other business affairs, violate Google's  
7 confidentiality obligations to third parties, or otherwise prejudice Google's business interests. In  
8 my experience and to the best of my knowledge, Google does not disclose internal documents,  
9 data, or information of this nature outside of the company, except to authorized third parties  
10 when so required or permitted by law or contract. To that end and in order to prevent inadvertent  
11 revelation of this information to the public, Google has several policies in place like prohibiting  
12 employees from accessing information beyond what is reasonably necessary to perform their  
13 duties, limiting access to certain internal systems, permitting access to document databases on a  
14 need-to-know basis, and requiring the use of an encrypted email system. I am also aware that,  
15 generally, Google employees are required to sign a confidentiality agreement requiring each  
16 employee to keep information confidential and shared only within the company.

17 6. Third parties—including Google's customers, suppliers, business partners, and  
18 others who interact or transact with Google in an array of contexts—entrust highly sensitive,  
19 non-public, and confidential information to Google every day. These third parties have an  
20 expectation that Google can and will protect the confidentiality of that information. In many  
21 cases, Google is contractually bound to keep that information confidential. In my experience and  
22 to the best of my knowledge, Google does not disclose internal documents, data, or information  
23 reflecting third parties' confidential information outside of the company, unless and only to the  
24 extent it has been authorized (or is lawfully permitted or required) to do so. Rather, as noted  
25 above, Google policies and protocols are designed to ensure the confidentiality of third-party  
26 material is strictly maintained.

**There is Good Cause and Compelling Reasons to Seal Google's Highly Confidential Material**

7. As demonstrated with factual particularity below, there is “good cause” to seal Google’s confidential materials. But even if Google were required to demonstrate “compelling reasons” for sealing, the materials for which Google requests sealing would still satisfy that standard. The public disclosure of Google’s internal, confidential material (including material that reflects third parties’ confidential information) could, among other things, harm Google’s business and customer relationships, undermine Google’s ability to retain and attract customers and business partners who entrust Google with their confidential information, jeopardize Google’s ability to conduct business with current and prospective business partners, enable Google’s competitors to undermine Google’s competitive position in the marketplace, allow current or prospective business partners or counterparties to take unfair advantage of Google in negotiations or other business affairs, or otherwise prejudice Google’s and/or third parties’ business interests. These materials therefore derive economic value from not being generally known to Google’s competitors, counterparties, or the public. The release of this information to the public will cause tangible commercial injury to Google and to those who provided their confidential information to Google with the expectation that confidences would be maintained.

8. I understand that this Motion requests that the Court maintain the specific information identified below under seal. For the reasons stated below, this information is confidential and highly sensitive, and if publicly disclosed, could significantly prejudice Google’s competitive position by harming Google’s relationship with business partners, putting Google at unfair disadvantage in future business negotiations, and permitting Google’s competitors to gain unfair advantage in competition with Google.

**Specific Information to Be Sealed**

**Defendants’ Opposition to Plaintiffs’ Proposed Sanction re Chats – Exhibit 3**

9. **Exhibit 3, Page 222, Line 13 (word before “correct”), Line 15 (between “And” and “wasn’t), and Line 25 (between “other than” and “right?”).** This text contains confidential, non-public information regarding a specific non-party OEM, and implicates the

OEM's confidentiality interest, by revealing the identity of a Google business partner who is not party to this litigation, and who has a reasonable expectation that Google will maintain the confidentiality of contractual terms. Disclosure of this non-public information is likely to result in competitive harm to Google, as it reveals strategic decision-making, which, for example, could give a competitor or potential business partner unfair leverage in competing against or negotiating with Google. Moreover, Google's competitors could use this non-party information to unfairly target Google's developer partners.

10. **Exhibit 3, Page 234, Line 7 (last word of line), and Line 10 (first word of line).** This text contains confidential, non-public information regarding a specific non-party OEM, and implicates the OEM's confidentiality interest, by revealing the identity of a Google business partner who is not party to this litigation, and who has a reasonable expectation that Google will maintain the confidentiality of contractual terms. Disclosure of this non-public information is likely to result in competitive harm to Google, as it reveals strategic decision-making, which, for example, could give a competitor or potential business partner unfair leverage in competing against or negotiating with Google. Moreover, Google's competitors could use this non-party information to unfairly target Google's developer partners.

**Defendants' Opposition to Plaintiffs' Proposed Sanction re Chats – Exhibit 5**

11. **Exhibit 5, Page 225 (entire graph).** This text reflects and is calculated from internal, non-public Google data and reflects the percentage of Android devices covered by certain revenue share agreements entered into between Google and non-party OEMs. Google spends significant resources compiling and maintaining this valuable data, which is non-public, and if revealed to competitors and potential business counterparties, could be used to disadvantage and cause Google competitive harm by giving competitors insight into confidential Google information.

12. **Exhibit 5, Page 225, Footnote 5 (between "RSA 3.0 is" and "percent", between "the share is" and "percent", between "compatible are" and "percent", and between "and" and "percent").** This text reflects and is calculated from internal, non-public

Google data and reflects the percentage of Android devices covered by certain revenue share agreements entered into between Google and non-party OEMs. Google spends significant resources compiling and maintaining this valuable data, which is non-public, and if revealed to competitors and potential business counterparties, could be used to disadvantage and cause Google competitive harm by giving competitors insight into confidential Google information.

**Defendants' Opposition to Plaintiffs' Proposed Sanction re Chats – Exhibit 8**

13. **Exhibit 8, Page 14, Lines 13-14 (entire lines).** This text contains the home address of a Google employee. Disclosure of this information is of limited value to the public—as their identities are not relevant to the disposition of this case. The public is still able to view the substantive portions of the document, while individuals' reputations and identities are protected. Thus, even with narrow redactions of these individuals' names, the public can readily understand the import of Exhibit XX and its interest in disclosure of Exhibit XX in its entirety is limited and outweighed by the compelling reasons for sealing.

14. **Exhibit 8, Page 106, Lines 12-18 (from “there would be” until end of line).** This text contains confidential, non-public information regarding Google's agreement with a specific non-party developer. Disclosure of this non-public information is likely to result in competitive harm to Google, as it reveals strategic decision-making which, for example, could give a competitor or potential business partner unfair leverage in competing against or negotiating with Google. Moreover, Google's competitors could use this non-party information to unfairly target Google's developer partners and offer specific deal terms designed to undercut those offered by Google. Additionally, the disclosure of a non-party developer's highly confidential information would significantly harm this non-party developer's business. For example, competitors could leverage this information to reap an unearned competitive advantage. They could exploit this information—that they otherwise would not have access to—to inform their own business strategies.

15. **Exhibit 8, Page 128, Line 19 (the word before “is one”).** This text contains confidential, non-public information regarding a specific non-party developer, and implicates the

1 non-party's confidentiality interest, by revealing the identity of a Google business partner who is  
2 not party to this litigation, and who has a reasonable expectation that Google will maintain the  
3 confidentiality of contractual terms and its own confidential statements made during  
4 negotiations. In particular, the text identifies specific representations made by that non-party  
5 developer in the course of negotiations with Google. Disclosure of this non-public information is  
6 likely to result in competitive harm to Google, as it reveals strategic decision-making, which, for  
7 example, could give a competitor or potential business partner unfair leverage in competing  
8 against or negotiating with Google. Moreover, Google's competitors could use this non-party  
9 information to unfairly target Google's developer partners.

10       **16. Exhibit 8, Page 128, Lines 20-22 (entire lines).** This text contains confidential,  
11 non-public information regarding a specific non-party developer, and implicates the non-party's  
12 confidentiality interest, by revealing the identity of a Google business partner who is not party to  
13 this litigation, and who has a reasonable expectation that Google will maintain the confidentiality  
14 of contractual terms and its own confidential statements made during negotiations. In particular,  
15 the text identifies specific representations made by that non-party developer in the course of  
16 negotiations with Google, including references to confidential agreement terms. Disclosure of  
17 this non-public information is likely to result in competitive harm to Google, as it reveals  
18 strategic decision-making, which, for example, could give a competitor or potential business  
19 partner unfair leverage in competing against or negotiating with Google. Moreover, Google's  
20 competitors could use this non-party information to unfairly target Google's developer partners.

21       **17. Exhibit 8, Page 128, Line 25 (first word of question).** This text contains  
22 confidential, non-public information regarding a specific non-party developer, and implicates the  
23 non-party's confidentiality interests, by revealing the identity of a Google business partner who  
24 is not party to this litigation, and who has a reasonable expectation that Google will maintain the  
25 confidentiality of contractual terms and its own confidential statements made during  
26 negotiations. In particular, the text identifies specific representations made by that non-party  
27 developer in the course of negotiations with Google, including references to confidential  
28



1 agreement terms. Disclosure of this non-public information is likely to result in competitive harm  
2 to Google, as it reveals strategic decision-making, which, for example, could give a competitor  
3 or potential business partner unfair leverage in competing against or negotiating with Google.  
4 Moreover, Google's competitors could use this non-party information to unfairly target Google's  
5 developer partners.

6       **18. Exhibit 8, Page 129, Line 1 (first word of sentence), Line 5 (between**  
7 **"conversation" and "decision"), Line 11 (between "with" and "we needed"), Line 19 (first**  
8 **word), Line 21 (entire line), and Line 22 (between "other than" and "there are").** This text  
9 contains confidential, non-public information regarding specific non-party developers, and  
10 implicates the non-parties' confidentiality interests, by revealing the identity of Google business  
11 partners who are not party to this litigation, and who have a reasonable expectation that Google  
12 will maintain the confidentiality of contractual terms and their own confidential statements made  
13 during negotiations. In particular, the text identifies specific representations made by these non-  
14 party developers in the course of negotiations with Google, including references to confidential  
15 agreement terms. Disclosure of this non-public information is likely to result in competitive harm  
16 to Google, as it reveals strategic decision-making, which, for example, could give a competitor  
17 or potential business partner unfair leverage in competing against or negotiating with Google.  
18 Moreover, Google's competitors could use this non-party information to unfairly target Google's  
19 developer partners.

20       **19. Exhibit 8, Page 129, Line 7 (between "else for" and "and they").** This text  
21 contains confidential, non-public information regarding Google's agreements with non-party  
22 developers, including specific confidential provisions of a commercial agreement. Disclosure of  
23 this non-public information is likely to result in competitive harm to Google, as it reveals  
24 strategic decision-making which, for example, could give a competitor or potential business  
25 partner unfair leverage in competing against or negotiating with Google. Moreover, Google's  
26 competitors could use this non-party information to unfairly target Google's developer partners  
27  
28



1 and offer specific deal terms designed to undercut those offered by Google.

2  
3 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on the 5th day  
4 of October, 2023, in Mountain View, California.

5  
6 DocuSigned by:  
7 *Christian Cramer*  
8 7E2F7561498147C  
9 Christian Cramer  
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